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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1851  
No. 12,271

四拜禮 號八月九英港香 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1921. 日七初月八

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS  
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## THE IRISH CRISIS.

### CABINET MEETING IN THE HIGHLANDS.

#### Reply Handed to Sinn Fein Emissary.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, September 7.

A meeting of the Cabinet which is expected to reach a momentous decision in regard to the future of Irish peace negotiations opened at Inverness Town Hall this morning. The Provost welcoming the Premier and other Ministers on their arrival. A crowd of thousands in the streets, at windows, and on roofs, vociferously cheered the Premier, who was half an hour late, having breakfasted and talked at length with the King at Moy Hall, whither the Premier motored early in the morning from Brachan Castle.

#### Cabinet Unanimous.

The Cabinet unanimously approved the Government's reply to Mr. de Valera, which was handed to Commandant Barton, who proceeded to Dublin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Premier sent a special courier to Moy Hall to inform the King of the result. Pending Mr. de Valera's reply to official information in regard to the tenor of the Government's reply is obtainable, but the text will be published to-morrow evening.

#### Cabinet Committee's Plenary Powers.

Later.

To-day's Cabinet at Inverness appointed a committee consisting of the Ministers now in Scotland, who are fully empowered to deal with the Irish situation immediately Mr. de Valera's reply arrives.

## BRITISH ASSOCIATION: PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

### Post-War Science.

London, September 7.

The British Association opened at Edinburgh to-day. The programme covers every field of scientific activity, including the newest problems and their application to everyday life. Sir Oliver Lodge, in a popular lecture last evening entitled "Speech through Ether," dwelt on the wonders of wireless telephony.

Sir Edward Thorpe, in the presidential address to-night, dealt with some aspects of post-war science. He remarked that, *inter alia*, the National Physical Laboratory had grown at a most rapid rate and was dealing with an extraordinary range of subjects, its researches being most important to the national life. The bulk of Sir Edward Thorpe's address was devoted to the results of the latest investigations into the "superlatively grand question of the inner mechanism of the atom," by which term "atomic weight" acquired an altogether new significance, demanding joint study by chemists and physicists. He concluded by referring to the application of science in the great war, denouncing the use of poison gas and other chemicals, and hoping that the Association would set its face against the continued degradation of science in augmenting the horrors of war.

[Sir Edward Thorpe, b. 1845, is Emeritus Professor of General Chemistry in the Imperial College of Science and Technology. Through out his career he has held appointments at the leading scientific and technical institutions, and has written a number of scientific and other works.]

## ST. LEGER RESULT.

### Outsider Wins in Field of Nine.

London, September 7.

The St. Leger was run in glorious weather in the presence of an enormous crowd, the result being: Polemarch (G.D.), 1; Franklin (100-6), 2; Westward Ho (1-11), 3. Nine ran. One and a half lengths separated first and second, the third being another three lengths away.

#### Details: Favourite Unplaced.

Franklin led for a quarter of a mile, when Tremola went to the front, and led the field by six lengths at a mile. Entering the straight, Franklin, Westward Ho, and Craig-an-Eran were racing abreast, but a furlong from home Polemarch took the lead and won easily. Craig-an-Eran finished fourth.

The runners and riders were: Polemarch (Childs), Franklin (Gardner), Westward Ho (Carrisake), Craig-an-Eran (F. Bullock), Roman Fiddle (Hulme), Milestin (Beary), Thunderer (Donoghue) Foundation (Fox), and Tremola (Bearley).

Craig-an-Eran started favourite at 4-1 on. The place betting was: 6-1 against Polemarch, 7-4 against Franklin, 5 to 4 on Westward Ho.

## THE R.33 DISASTER.

### Memorial Service at the Abbey.

London, September 7.

A Memorial Service to the victims of the R.33 disaster was conducted at Westminster Abbey by the Dean of Westminster. The King and other members of the Royal Family were represented. The American Ambassador, the Bishop of Connecticut, Vice-Admiral Niblack, and American and British detachments were present.

### Bodies of American Victims Conveyed by Cruiser.

London, September 7.

The bodies of the American victims of the R.33 arrived at Devonport and were placed on the cruiser Dauntless, which sailed for New York. Flags on the ships in the harbour were lowered to half mast and the flagship Impregnable fired minute-guns.

## THE RIOTS IN EGYPT.

### Murders Executed.

Alexandria, September 8.

Three Egyptians convicted of murdering Europeans in the May riots have been hanged. Four more executions take place to-morrow.

## TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

### Graphic Story of Devastation.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, September 7.

An unimpeachable account of the terrible famine conditions in parts of Russia and the powerlessness of the Soviet to cope with the problem is obtained from an intimate letter written to M. Lutovigor, the Soviet representative at Berlin, by his brother at Moscow. The latter, in a graphic story based upon the results of official investigations into the whole situation with which he was entrusted along the banks of the Volga, mentions that the three months' blazing drought left absolutely nothing in the Samara area, even locusts perishing from the absence of food. The famine, which is only now at the beginning, incomparably surpasses that of the 1891 experience, when the administrative machine was properly functioning, in contrast to the present disorganisation. "The ruins of Russia are being finally ground into dust," concludes the letter.

The writer surveys the future prospects of relief in frank but pessimistic terms, and shows that the sole inhabitants of the formerly rich area of Samara are the aged, who remain and die in their corners. The peasants at Saratov have been driven to such extremes as selling their children into slavery, and whole families are entering into servitude for a few pounds of flour. Hungry villagers are migrating to the Orenburg steppes, the track of which is marked by the bodies of horses and sometimes of human beings. The writer says that even if the twenty thousand workmen remain they have to satisfy the demands of six and a half million Soviet officials and have to supply the Army. They should be well fed, but there is no flour nor apparent possibility of any.

### The Alternatives.

The writer proceeds to reveal the feelings of demoralization and confusion which have overcome the staunchest comrades. He opines that the first consignments of relief of corn from abroad will transform the people into the Government's hated and deadly foe. Referring to Soviet opposition to allowing foreign charitable organisations to combat the famine, he says that the alternatives are the sacrifice of twenty million starving people to the utopian folly of a world revolution to or share its burden in order to save millions from starvation. He declares that he has chosen the latter, and believes his brother will do the same.

### Recrudescence Of Red Terror.

Stockholm, September 7.

The *Dagens Nyheter* learns that Petrograd, Kieff, and Odessa are panic stricken owing to a recrudescence of the Red Terror. Wholesale arrests are reported in connection with the discovery of an anti-Soviet plot headed by Prof. Tagantsev, who is said to have been shot along with sixty more conspirators, including Prince Tumanoff and many Soviet officials.

## ISLINGTON'S UNEMPLOYMENT DOLE DISALLOWED.

### Effect upon Agitation.

London, September 7.

The Ministry of Health has refused to sanction the Islington Board of Guardians' unemployment dole of 73s 6d weekly for a man, his wife and six children. This ruling that the Islington scale is illegal is bound to affect in an important degree the agitation that is spreading over the country owing to the discontent of the workless at their relief as compared with the Islington terms.

### Unruly Demonstration.

Later.

Unemployed demonstrations have been marked by unruly scenes at various places in the provinces, notably in South Wales, at Sunderland, Bristol, Liverpool and Dundee. The most serious was at Dundee, where windows were smashed and shops looted.

The Cabinet at Inverness, also, appointed a Committee comprising Sir Robert Horne, Dr. Macnamara, Sir Alfred Mond, and Mr. Munro to deal with the unemployed problem.

## BELFAST SHIPBUILDERS OPEN WORKS ON THAMES.

### Harland and Wolff to do all Port Maintenance Work.

London, September 7.

The Belfast shipbuilders Messrs. Harland and Wolff, are to open a ship-repairing works on the Thames on the 15th inst. when they will undertake all maintenance work from the Port of London Authority.

## MOTOR-BOATS CHAMPIONSHIP.

### Record Speed.

Detroit, September 7.

Miss America II won the Lake George trophy for the mile speed championship for motor-boats. A speed of 80.567 miles per hour, a world's record for hydroplanes, was attained.

### British Vessel Sinks.

London, September 7.

The Maple Leaf VII, a British entrant for the international motor-boat race at Detroit, sank in the first race while going at full speed, her bottom dropping out.

## TOULON'S COMMERCIAL PORT.

### Naval Establishment Transferred to Chamber of Commerce.

Paris, September 8.

The naval port of Toulon will become a commercial port in the terms of a contract officially approved, by which the port of Lepi de Mithaud and the maritime arsenal are ceded to the Chamber of Commerce for commercial purposes exclusively.

## THE COTTON GAMBLE.

New York, September 7.

Cotton again opened wild, at 130 to 180 points higher, but later collapsed. The decline reached the two hundred point limit, and the market closed weak.

## L. & N. DEBATE ON PROCEDURE.

### Assembly President Decides for Open Discussion.

(Reuter's Service.)

Geneva, September 7.

The Assembly of the League engaged in an animated debate on procedure. M. Hymans (Belgium) emphasised the benefit of open discussion of the Council's report. Lord Robert Cecil warmly supported saying that such discussion was perhaps the League's greatest hope, permitting a glimpse of a future world's parliament. M. Motta (Switzerland) argued that open discussion was contrary to Standing Orders, but Dr. Van Kamebeek (Dutch Foreign Minister, just elected to the presidency of the Assembly) overruled the objection, and the Assembly decided that there should be a great open debate on the past year's activities of the League.

### Germany's Attitude to League.

Twenty new treaties have been handed to the Secretariat of the League by Germany for registration, mostly dealing with her economic relations with Hungary, Austria, and Czechoslovakia, but one restores peace with China. This action on Germany's part is regarded as a method of semi-officially proposing her candidature for membership of the League.

### Trade Union Congress Wants Labour Representation.

London, September 7.

The Trade Union Congress at Cardiff passed a resolution demanding the reorganisation of the League of Nations so as to provide the fullest opportunity for the adequate democratic representation of all nations in order to prevent the catastrophe of another war.

The resolution declared that peace could only be secured by the creation of an international body possessing the confidence of the people of each country, which was only obtainable by adequate direct representation of Labour on the Council of the League of Nations.

Mr. Clynes, M.P., moving the resolution, criticised the Government for failing to send anyone who could claim to represent Labour at the present meeting of the League at Geneva.

### Professors and Students Ditto.

Geneva, September 7.

The League of Nations has received a request signed by professors and students representing fourteen countries for the formation under the auspices of the League of an international organisation of train-workers, so that science and education may be represented within the League similarly to capital and labour.

## MAIL ROBBERY ON AMERICAN TRAIN.

### Staff Overpowered by Gas Bomb.

Texarkana, September 8.

Four bands intent on the train mail-car threw a small gas bomb when the postal clerks refused to open the car-door. The fumes overpowered the clerks, and the robbers carried on their design.

## PLAYERS' MODERATE SCORE.

London, September 7.

The Players scored 198.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Page 2.)

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

### To-Day's Meeting.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon over which H.E. the Governor (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.) presided. There were also present:—

Lieut. General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer, O.B.E., Colonial Treasurer.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

Mr. S. B. B. McElderry, Clerk of Council.

DECORATION BESTOWED.

Before the proceedings commenced His Excellency invested Mr. Sidney James Syrett, Armaments Officer, R.N. Ord. Depot, with the M.B.E.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The following financial notes were referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently approved:—

\$1,240 in aid of the following votes:—

Police and Prison Departments:—B—Fire Brigade, Other Charges:—Repairs to motor engines and plants, \$420.00; Coal and Oil fuel, \$750.00; Incidental Expenses, \$70.00.

\$150 in aid of the vote Kowloon Canton Railway, Special Expenditure, Produce Shelter, Taipei Market.

## Bills.

The main business before the Council was to take the second readings and pass the following Bills, which were introduced at the last meeting:—

Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of One million four hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven Dollars and seventy-four cents to defray the Charges of the year 1920.

Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the General Loan and Inscribed Stock Ordinance, 1913.

Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for the reclamation of the foreshore and sea bed off Praya East, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Bills of Exchange Ordinance 1885.

Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Deportation Ordinance, 1917.

Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Tobacco Ordinance, 1915.

Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance, 1921.

Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance, 1915.

P.W.D. STAFF.

Referring to the Draft appropriation account, 1920, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock pointed out a number of items in the Draft relating to Public Works extraordinary which demonstrated very clearly that the shortage of building staff was not one which had only come into existence during the past few months. The speaker referred the Council to a remark in the Draft "It was not found possible to proceed with the work," which related to the scarcity of officers' quarters. Other items were also mentioned.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2s. 8½d.

## News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The Diocesan Girls School, Kowloon opens on September 14.—Page 4.

Crown Land at Taitam Bay will be sold by public auction at the P.W.D. on September 12.—Page 4.

Powell's are advertising Glyn's Hats.—Page 7.

Lammet's have a sale of sundry goods in their salesrooms to-morrow at 11 a.m.—Page 4.

The Coronet Theatre is showing that much advertised picture "Trumpet Island" and at the Kowloon Theatre the feature of the bill is Frank Keenan in "Brothers Divided".—Page 12.

The First Yearly Drawing of Debentures took place at the Hongkong Club to-day. The numbers drawn may be seen on Page 4.

The Committee of the Holland Club will be at Home to members and friends next Saturday.—Page 4.

## To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2s. 8½d.

## The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer:—29.79. Temperature:—83. Humidity:—81.

## Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day: 6.35.



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In Casks of 57½ lbs. net.

**EARLIER**  
**SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

**"LITTLE HSU" TO GO.**

Shanghai, Sept. 7.  
 The Municipal Council has published a letter dated July 5th ordering Little Hsu out of the Settlement with the alternative of arrest. This is the first time their right has been exercised since August, 1913.

**CHOLERA IN SHANGHAI.**

Shanghai, Sept. 7.  
 Eight foreign and 30 Chinese cholera cases were verified bacteriologically last week.

**PRISONERS AT LARGE.**

Shanghai, Sept. 7.  
 Two prisoners who assaulted a jailer and broke out of the American jail are at large.

**HOTEL DISASTER.**

Shanghai, Sept. 7.  
 Five persons are believed to be dead as the result of the Hotel de France crash.

**THE FITTERS' STRIKE.**

**Bailey And Co's Men Return To Work.**  
 The Chinese mechanics in the employ of Bailey and Company, engineers and shipbuilders, Hunghom, who have been on strike for a little over a week, have agreed to resume work following the receipt of a letter addressed by the manager of the Company to the Chinese Engineers' Institute.

The trouble arose over the alleged harsh treatment of one of the fitters, and the strike was organized by the other fitters to demonstrate their sympathy, as well as to exact compensation.  
 In the letter, which was received by the Engineers' Institute on Monday, the manager expressed his willingness to compensate the man who was assaulted with \$25 and also to reinstate him. The retribution satisfied the strikers who will return to work to-day.  
 A big tea party was given at the Chinese Engineers' Institute last evening, at which congratulations were offered to the strikers.

**SHANGHAI WEDDING.**  
**McNicol-McColl.**  
 In the presence of a large congregation of friends the wedding took place on Sept. 1 at Union Church, Shanghai, of Miss Annie Tweedie Alexander McColl, daughter of Mr. D. McColl, general manager of the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., and Mr. Robert James McNicol, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. The civil ceremony was performed at the Consulate by Sir Eversard Fraser, K.C.M.G., and the Rev. M. T. Staniford officiated at Union Church, which was very prettily decorated with bamboo, pink lilies, tuberoses and a floral bell. There were two bridesmaids, Miss Irma McColl and Miss Vera Froberg, and Mrs. H. C. Marshall acted as matron of honour. Mr. H. Lindsay Molguez acted as best man, and Messrs. G. A. Byers, A. A. Ewing, and J. P. B. Eastwood were the ushers.

The bride looked charming in a dress of white French brocade laces, Chantilly lace being draped down the sides of the skirt and inserted in the front. Orange blossom encircled the waist and trailed down one side. She wore a veil of silk net and Chantilly lace wreathed with orange blossom. The train, which was of the same material as the dress, fell from the shoulders and was lined with pleated muslin, a lover's knot of tulle and orange blossom ornamenting one corner. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and carnations. Master John Marshall, in attendance as page, wore Scottish costume.  
 After the ceremony, a reception was held at Dunlop, Avenue Foch, where many friends gathered to give their congratulations and join in the toast of the day, proposed in a very happy speech by Mr. C. M. Bain. Later in the afternoon, Mr and Mrs McNicol left for Chinkiang, where the honeymoon will be spent. The bride's going-away dress was of pale pink georgette, and she wore a pale blue hat.

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**V.R.C. FETE.**

**Another Successful Evening.**

The fifth night fete in connection with the Victoria Recreation Club was held in the presence of a large gathering of spectators at the Club house last night. The increasing popularity which these aquatic contests have acquired as well as the added interest given by the imminence of the Interport contests with Shanghai, in respect of which some of last night's events were trials, were the factors accounting for the presence of the big crowd, for whom the accommodation had been extended by the erection of new stands against the wall separating the bath from the Naval Yard. The lighting arrangements were much improved, making the scene in the vicinity of the tank a brilliant as well as an animated one. Added to all these conveniences the enjoyment of the spectators was much enhanced by the services of a capable jazz band which was pleasantly heard in an extended selection of well-known tunes.

The two lengths scratch race, which started the programme, in the final stage resolved itself into a keen tussle between G. Jack and Leong Tit Sang, one of the Y.M.C.A.'s representatives, who was thought by some to be a likely candidate for interport selection. He beat C. Logan in the first heat only to succumb to Jack in the final after a fairly even race. In the team race between three swimmers the Chinese Y.M.C.A.'s swimmers came in second following the United Athletic Club. The Kowloon Docks were the other competitors in this event.

J. Johnstone who is a popular figure at these fetes was last night conspicuous by his absence, being prevented by a cold from partici-

pating in a number of interesting events for which his name was entered.

An exciting handicap tussle was that, competed by five swimmers over a distance of six lengths, D. Laing and G. Jack after giving away seven seconds commenced to set the pace in the second turn and led for the rest of the race, Laing winning by a yard.

The mixed nomination event as usual presented a new point of interest, for the male partners were this time required to dress in the water—a jacket, a pair of trousers and shoes being handed to them by their lady partners. To put on a pair of trousers was not such an easy matter as would be imagined until tried in the water and the almost frantic efforts attempted in this direction by the competitors occasioned a lot of uproarious mirth, until after a number of tumbles, V. Ramsay got his on first and swimming back to the winning point, secured the verdict for his partner, Miss D. Witcheil. The main feature of interest of the programme was a trial interport team race contested between two teams of four men each. That captained by G. Jack won after an exciting race.

The prizes were distributed in the gymnasium at the conclusion of the sports.

Other results were as follows:  
 Four lengths handicap for boys 15 and under: 1, D. Ogilvie; 2, May.

Girls' two lengths handicap: 1, C. Smith; 2, Irene Bliss.

Running header from Spring board: 1, D. Laing; 95 points; 2, W. Hyde, 85 points.

Two lengths' handicap for novices: 1, S. H. Garrod; 2, G. Pereira.

Ladies' two lengths hurdles: 1, Miss G. Ramsay; 2, Miss B. Jennings.

**EARLIER TELEGRAMS.**

**THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN TANGLE.**

Vienna, Sept. 7.  
 Addressing the National Assembly, the Chancellor, Herr Schober said that, in view of the superior strength of the Hungarian army which was not yet disarmed, Austria could only employ all diplomatic means in her power to support her rights in regard to the question of Burgenland. The Conference of Ambassadors had sent Hungary a sharp note. All the great powers of the Entente supported Austria. He appealed to the League of Nations to intervene. The Czechoslovakian Legation in Vienna states that Czechoslovakia is ready to send troops into West Hungary if Austria and the Conference of Ambassadors so desire.

**DUTCH HOSPITALITY.**

Rotterdam, Sept. 7.  
 Rear-Admiral Hodges and fifteen other officers of the British squadron officially visited the Town Hall and were afterwards the guests of the Royal Dutch Navy and motored to Leyden. The South African Minister of Defence, Mr. Mentz, is at present a guest of the Municipality for a week.

**THE COTTON BOOM.**

New York, Sept. 7.  
 The excitement in the cotton market is undiminished. Prices have advanced to the maximum permitted in any day's trading. The market closed strong at two hundred points higher.

**GOLF IN THE U.S.A.**

New York, Sept. 7.  
 Barnes, the American champion beat Hutchison, the British champion by 5 up and 4 to pay in a thirty-six hole golf match for a purse of \$2,000.

**THE ABYSSINIAN RAIDS.**

Nairobi, Sept. 7.  
 The military authorities state that there have been no further Abyssinian raids at Kenya. All is quiet in the districts recently raided.

**ANOTHER AIR CRASH.**

Paris, Sept. 7.  
 The regular Paris-Warsaw aeroplane crashed at Le Bourget. The pilot and four passengers were killed.



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## SOLICITOR REBUKED.

## Puisne Judge and Allegations of Dishonesty.

In the course of delivering judgment in a Rents' Ordinance case in the Summary Court yesterday, the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) commented on certain statements reflecting on the defendant firm made by Mr. A. H. Crew during his conduct of the plaintiff's case. He pointed out that "it does not help either side to bring allegations of dishonesty against the other side without good cause."

The action was brought by Leung Lin San for possession of premises at 72 Connaught Road West of which the defendants, the Ham Sang Fat firm, of 41 Des Voeux Road West, are tenants.

Mr. Crew represented the plaintiff and Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defence.

"In this case," His Honour said, "a claim is made under the Rents Ordinance, 1921, for possession of premises, 72 Connaught Road West. The plaintiff claims an order under the provisions of section 4, sub-section 1 (c) of the Ordinance, the important words in which are as follows:—(an order against any tenant in actual occupation shall be made only if) (e) 'the domestic tenement is reasonably required by the lessor for occupation as a residence.... and the Court is satisfied that alternative accommodation is available.' I am asked by both parties to leave in abeyance the question whether in these proceedings the lessor has shown either the reasonable requirement for occupation within the meaning of the sub-section or the existence of equivalent alternative accommodation and to decide in the first instance whether, assuming these two points in the lessor's favour, the Court should make the order claimed. It has been agreed that in the event of a decision against the tenants on this basis, they should be at liberty then to contend further against the making of the order on the above grounds, while a decision at this stage against the lessor shall carry with it final judgment."

Proceeding to discuss the facts, His Honour said two houses, 41 Des Voeux Road West and 72 Connaught Road West (the latter house alone being the subject matter of the proceedings) were adjoining houses, situated back to back. They were part of a large continuous block of buildings which had one frontage in Connaught Road West and one in Des Voeux Road West. The two houses had no internal communication with the houses on either side but there was internal communication between them, both on the ground floor and on the upper floors. The tenants had occupied these two houses for 10 years. They had at all times occupied and used the two houses together as one house. They had always paid one inclusive monthly rent for the two houses together, without any assignment of particular rooms of rent to either house singly. The internal communication now existing between the two houses was in existence when the tenants first took possession. The tenants at first held the premises under one written lease for one year at a rent payable monthly. No clause was included in this lease under which the tenants covenanted to block up the internal communications on the expiry of the lease. During the currency of the lease the premises were sold, both houses together, to the mother of the present plaintiff through whom he had derived his interest. No written lease was granted by the new purchaser to the tenants. It seemed unnecessary, His Honour said, to decide all the terms under which the relations of landlord and tenant continued between these parties. The tenancy became a monthly tenancy. The plaintiff had called evidence to show that at the date of the assignment of the premises to his mother, a verbal agreement was entered into between his mother's rent collector and the tenants, that the tenants should block up the internal communications at any time on vacating either house or both houses. "I find that the rent collector who gave it was stating what he knew to be untrue. In my view no agreement by the tenants, made at any time to close up these internal communications, has been shown to have existed. The tenants are a Chinese wholesale firm. They have occupied the two houses as one establishment, using 41 Des Voeux Road West as an office and as a residence for their staff and 72 Connaught Road West as a store. Until the com-

## SEE WHAT FRANCE IS WEARING!



From France come full-skirted taffeta gowns reminiscent of pre-war lavishness of dress materials. At St. Cloud, during the international tennis tournament the full-skirted tendencies in the Parisian styles were evident. Not only are the skirts full but they are long. The girl on the left wears a taffeta gown with a flowered border on the skirt. The deep roll collar is typical of the French dressmaker. The sleeves are bell-shaped, the white lower portion having the same embroidered band as decorates the collar.

menement of these proceedings three folks slept in 72 Connaught Road West. On the 4th July the lessor gave to the tenants legal notice to quit under the tenancy, the notice relating to both houses—41 Des Voeux Road West and 72 Connaught Road West. This notice expired on the 3rd August. In a letter dated the 2nd August, the solicitor of the lessor demanded possession, under this notice to quit, of 72 Connaught Road West, without mentioning 41 Des Voeux Road West. This letter was followed by another on the 4th August announcing the commencement of proceedings for ejectment, also in respect of 72 Connaught Road West. There was other correspondence to which no reference is necessary.

"I am not sure whether it is necessary to do so, but it is convenient to decide first whether at the commencement of these proceedings the relations between the parties in respect of these premises were contractual, but qualified by this Ordinance, or whether they were purely statutory, the contractual relations having been already terminated by legal notice to quit. It may be argued that the lessor's legal notice to quit both houses, dated 4th July, was by implication waived in the premises of his later letter. That may or may not have been his intention, but it is for the tenants to show that the notice is no longer subsisting. It has not been specifically withdrawn. On the whole I am led to conclude that it is still valid. It follows that for the purposes of the present judgment the tenants will be considered as merely statutory tenants."

It was admitted by the solicitor for the plaintiff, the Puisne Judge proceeded, that (assuming that the evidence offered for the plaintiff about closing up internal communications was to be accepted) if the terms of the contractual tenancy were to be read into the statutory tenancy, the plaintiff could recover possession of both houses or of none, but not of one house only.

It had been contended for the plaintiff that under the Ordinance he had become the statutory lessor of 72 Connaught Road West and may now therefore claim an order for possession of this house as a domestic tenement within the meaning of section 2 (b). He agreed that if the subject matter of these proceedings, 72 Connaught Road West, in fact constituted a domestic tenement as defined, he must decide at that stage for plaintiff. The definition was as follows:—"Domestic tenement includes every bed space, cubicle, room, portion of a floor, floor or building which is the subject of a separate letting and which is used wholly or in part for human habitation" etc. The important words were "building which is the subject of a separate letting." He must decide whether these words covered these premises. He interpreted the words "subject of a separate letting" to mean subject of a letting to one tenant only, not subject to a letting from other premises. It would seem clear that these premises were within the words "subject of a separate letting."

The difficult point for decision was whether these premises were a building. A building was defined by Lord Esher as "an enclosure of brick or stone work covered in by a roof." Under this definition the whole block of buildings, of which both 41 Des Voeux Road West and 72 Connaught Road West formed a part, would form a building and each house by itself or the two houses together would constitute merely a portion of the building. "I think," said His Honour, "that the intention of the Ordinance requires a more restricted meaning to be given to the word 'building.' In a town where a large number of houses have been erected in rows, deriving lateral support from each other, it would lead to absurdities of all kinds to regard the whole terrace as one building under this Ordinance. I adopt for this Ordinance the following modification of Lord Esher's definition:—"An enclosure of brick or stone work or any other serviceable material covered in by one roof and without immediate and direct communication with any other similar enclosures."

His Honour found that, in this case the two houses occupied by the defendants, at 41 Des Voeux Road and 72 Connaught Road West respectively, which stand back to back and are adjoining, formed altogether one building and each house by itself was not therefore a domestic tenement. "The Ordinance," said the Puisne Judge, "has provided no machinery by which the Court can deal with portions only of a domestic tenement. The plaintiff therefore fails. I enter judgment for the defendants with costs."

"Before leaving this matter," His Honour went on, "I think it is desirable that I should make some reference to remarks made in the course of his conduct of the plaintiff's case by Mr. Crew and all the more desirable because I notice that these remarks have appeared in the report of these proceedings which has been published by the local Press. The report published is fair and accurate. Mr. Crew opened his case by saying: "This is a case in which a dishonest tenant can profit by the Rents' Ordinance to the detriment of the landlord."

He is further reported as saying, "That is what I am protesting against in this case, this is not a bona fide defence but an attempt to keep a cheap godown away from a land-

lord who desperately needs housing accommodation. This is a case of a tenant trying to take every dishonest advantage of an Ordinance that was never intended to apply to business premises."

"I discouraged these remarks at the time that they were made," proceeded the Puisne Judge. "Having heard the evidence I am satisfied that the case for the defendants, the Ham Sang Fat firm, has been presented by them in entire good faith throughout. Whatever steps they have taken appear to me to have been taken in an honest defence of what they believed to be their legal rights. Their managing partner gave his evidence in a straightforward and satisfactory manner. In all cases under

the Rents' Ordinance there may be a very great conflict between the interests of landlord and tenant. It does not help either side to bring allegations of dishonesty against the other side without good cause. I would also add that though I have rejected as false the evidence of the rent collector called by the plaintiff I acquit the plaintiff himself personally of any attempt to mislead the Court."

**FAMILY OF CENTENARIANS.**  
Mrs. Janet Macdonald has died at Glasgow in her 102nd year. She belonged to a long-lived family. Her mother lived to the age of 116, and her eldest sister was 104 at the time of her death.

## NOTICE.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY  
RELIANCE PLATEThe silverware of  
lasting satisfaction

SILVER DEPT

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

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We beg to announce that we are  
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INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.  
NO ONE PRESSED TO BUY.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

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REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

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"NELEUS" 13th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
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 "PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
 "TITAN" 25th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"NINGCHOW" 11th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool  
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For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

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## MILLIONS FROM GERMAN DYES.

Profits Equal Third of Trust Capital.

It is now possible to survey the results achieved during 1920 of six of the seven firms of the great German Dye Trust, which, before the war, supplied 83 per cent of Germany's requirements in dyes and did a big foreign trade, writes the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle.

The working capital of the six firms during the year was M.731,000,000. That amount has, as I have already reported, been very largely increased. In 1919 the increase in the net profits was about M.50,000,000, but in the following twelve months an increase of M.145,400,000 in the profits was achieved. The six firms made a total net profit of M.249,600,000, which is a trifle more than one-third of their capital. Other interesting figures are—

Distributed in dividends: M. 133,300,000—an increase of M.75,000,000 as compared with 1919.  
 Placed to reserve: M.99,000,000—an increase of M.65,900,000.  
 Amount carried forward: M.12,600,000—an increase of M.5,200,000.

The dividends vary from 15 to 20 per cent, and all have been increased.

## FOREIGN COMPETITION.

The reports state that the business done during the year was in every way satisfactory. During the earlier part of that period there was a big foreign demand for dyes, but later the competition of foreign firms was felt. The prospects, however, are regarded as bright. But Germany is not going to have it all her own way.

A prominent authority tells me that America and English competition is not very greatly feared, because in both countries the amount of capital invested in textile and dye concerns respectively is as 200 to 1. That does not give evidence of a capacity to supply the home market to anything like a sufficient extent.

Messrs. Bayer and Co., of Leverkusen, one of the biggest firms in the German trust, is now making 3,000 varieties of dyes.

The Swedish dye industry, which made good progress during the war, is now regarded as practically out of the running. The efforts being made by Japan and other countries, however, cause some anxiety to German dye manufacturers.

Japan used to be, before the war, a great German market for dyes, but there has been a hot-house development of the industry during the past few years. It has probably been pushed ahead a little too quickly, but what has been achieved is remarkable.

## JAPANESE DYE FIRMS.

Before the world-war, Japan obtained most of her dyestuffs from Germany. Then she went to Switzerland, the United States and England for them. In 1920 the United States sent her 1,750,000lb. of dyes, while Germany's quota was only 28,000lb.

In 1919 Japan had one hundred dye firms with a capital of 14,000,000 yen, and a production of 12,000,000lb. of dyes. From January 1st to August 1st, 1920, no fewer than 124 new firms were set up with a capital of 153,000,000 yen. Twenty-four firms increased their capital by 77,000,000 yen.

Of firms entirely or partly engaged in turning out dyestuffs, there were in Japan:—  
 In 1914... 87  
 In 1918... 471  
 In 1919... 392

Since the beginning of August there has been a 30 per cent. import duty, and an authority on the subject tells me that it has

had a curious effect. It has interfered seriously with the United States trade in the country, but, so far, there has been no evidence of a great effect on German imports. The German representatives who have been in the country, however, fear that it will have in the near future.

OPPOSITION FROM CANADA. The Japanese dye industry, as the above figures show to some extent, is undergoing a crisis similar to that in England. A number of firms have had to close down, but the Japanese are going to make a big effort to "win through."

Germany is meeting with unexpected opposition in Canada, Holland and Switzerland, where the dye and chemical industries are progressing satisfactorily. Belgium, too, is doing well. Formerly one of Germany's best markets, her tar dyes and those for high-class silks cannot be beaten by the Germans. Of all these countries Switzerland is probably Germany's most serious competitor.

France, too, is not lagging behind in the two industries. Before the war she made only a small portion of her chemicals at home. For the first ten months of last year her chemical imports were valued at 610,000,000 francs, and her exports, at 978,000,000 francs. In June 1919, she exported 175 tons of aniline dye, and by December of the same year the amount had increased to 612 tons.

## ADVENTURES AMONG THE HUNGHTZES.

Experiences of a Shanghai Merchant.

A tale of travel in northern Manchuria which will command attention is related by Mr. Paul M. Anderson, who returned a week or two ago from a trip through north China and Siberia, where he went as a representative of the American Milk Products Co. to establish agencies and study the territory. During a three months' tour he visited the larger cities of the north, and in the course of his travels the train he was on was once held up by Hunghtzes out of the many times such attacks were threatened and on that occasion a woman tried to get his revolver in order to shoot herself. One of the less exciting incidents of his trip was a game of tennis with the son of Chang Tso-lin.

The Hunghtze attack occurred on the side of a hill about 12 miles out of Harbin on the way to Vladivostok. From his account, it seems that the fighting mainly consisted of a Chinese bugler rushing up and down the platform blowing discordant blasts on his horn, of a frightened Chinese guard being prodded on by an officer, and the final capture of the attackers who turned out in the end to be three in number. They were concealed amongst a cluster of huts farther down the hillside and were routed out together with a great number of innocent bystanders—men, women and children. During the fighting which lasted an hour and a half, Mr. Anderson says that at least 1,500 rounds of ammunition must have been fired—no one was hit and not even the train was struck by a bullet.

## THE LAST ROUND.

A few weeks before an attack had been made at about the same place and 27 Hunghtzes had been captured, 17 of whom were said to have been put to death by the method of a thousand cuts. Later an attack was threatened at Pogranichnaya, a town on the border between Siberia and Manchuria. This occasioned great fright among the passengers. A woman travelling alone in the Wagon Lite car was nearly

frantic and decided the best thing to do was to die before the Hunghtzes arrived. However, Mr. Anderson refused to lend her his gun, for, as he said, it would only shoot once and he wanted that for himself. At any rate, the attack didn't occur.

In Russian territory now, the passport inconvenience began. At every station, the document was asked for and Mr. Anderson having heard tales of the illiteracy of the guards, began presenting it upside down which made no difference to them. They examined it that way and were evidently perfectly satisfied.

The inconvenience was finally overcome by Mr. Anderson's lucky meeting with a Russian officer who had been born and brought up in America and still claimed American citizenship. He had come to Russia to visit his mother in Irkutsk and since then had been in turn in all the anti-Bolshevik armies. He was at that time serving under Simionov. He arranged to have through the night by simply tacking a card with a few Russian words on it over his door.

## JURY DECIDE THAT POKER IS NOT ILLEGAL.

Poker is not an "unlawful game," in the view of a jury at London Sessions.

A verdict of not guilty was returned in the case of David Carter, manager of the Vaudeville Club, Charing Cross-road, who was charged with keeping a part of the premises as "a common gaming house."

Five men were found playing poker at the club, and counters to the value of £25s. were found lying on the table. The highest stake was 3s. These facts were not disputed.

After a legal discussion the judge said he was not clear on the point that this was a common gaming house.

Mr. Roome (prosecuting counsel): It is a place suspected of being a common gaming house. When the police entered cards were found there. Cards are used for playing poker, and that means they were used for playing an unlawful game.

Judge: Unless poker is an unlawful game there is no evidence that this is a common gaming house.  
 Mr. Carter was discharged.

## EIGHT MEN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Trial of Gang Robbers at Shanghai.

On the 21st ult, at the Mixed Court, Shanghai, Messrs. Hutchison and Li sentenced 8 men to death for being concerned in 9 armed robberies during the last six months in various parts of the settlement. Nine men in all were charged, but the police withdrew their charge against one of the men who was released. The gang was rounded up by the arrest of one man who gave away another, and enabled the police to make further arrests. This particular gang, several of whom are still at large, has specialised in pawnshops and cigarette shops, and managed to get away with several large hauls. Seven of them come from the Kompo district, one from Chihli and one from Tientsin. In this connection it is interesting to note that over 60 per cent. of the men now incarcerated in the Municipal gaol are Kompo men. One of the accused is a Chi-pei police constable, who was dismissed some time ago.

The man-in-the-street has little idea of the difficulties which face the police in the capture of these mad dogs, for they are nothing less, and it is usually through a disaffected member of the gang who labours under a grievance, or has been defrauded of a fair share in the spoils, that the arrests are made. An example of their double dealing is shown in this present case. The third accused was the informer in the case of the 18 armed robbers, who were sentenced to death for robberies committed in the Yangtzeppoo district some months ago, and although it was not known at the time, he was a late member of that gang. Several of the robberies of which this gang stands accused, and in which the third accused participated were committed on or about the time when the information was lodged against the Yangtzeppoo gang. This man was at that time literally "running with the hare and hunting the hounds," and has now got his deserts.

Four of the gang, who managed to get away, have gone down to Canton, states the Shanghai Mercury, and have joined Dr. Sun Yat-sen's army, and the Southern leader is not to be congratulated on his choice of adherents. It is possible, however, that they may be excellently well fitted for the work in hand.

## NEW DRINK LAW FOR BRITAIN.

London Theatre Suppers Up To 12.30 a.m.

There are no surprises in the text of the new Licensing Bill. In London hotels and restaurants a person can order a meal, and drink, up to midnight, and will have till 12.30 a.m. to consume what he has ordered.

If a meal and drink are served in a licensed house or club before 11 p.m., the purchaser is allowed until 11.30 to finish.

Outside of London the concession applies up to 11.30 and 10.30 p.m. respectively.

No reference is made in the text of the measure to the extension of Sunday closing to Non-municipal, but Mr. Chamberlain informed the House of Commons that it is the intention of the Government to make that extension.

An amended version is to be issued to-day remedying the omission, and making it clear that pre-war Sunday closing in Wales, and the right of clubs to supply on Sunday, are restored, Monmouthshire being assimilated to Wales for both purposes.

The Liquor Control Board is abolished, and its schemes of State management handed over to the Home Secretary and the Secretary for Scotland. Liquor restriction Acts passed in the first two years of the war are repealed.

Yat-sen's army, and the Southern leader is not to be congratulated on his choice of adherents. It is possible, however, that they may be excellently well fitted for the work in hand.

Messrs. Hutchison and Li passed sentences as follows: "The charge has been withdrawn against the fourth accused. The other 8 are to be sent to the Arsenal to be shot. If any are not shot, he (or they) to be returned to this court for punishment."

"The court is glad once more to put on record an expression of its high appreciation of the service rendered to the community by Detective Inspector Prosser and his staff, in rounding up the gang of armed robbers in the Settlement."

GETZ BEST BIRD SEED

## CONSIGNEES.

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## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, GENOA, LISBON & MANILA.

The Steamship

"ALDERAMIN"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th, Sept., 1921 will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th Sept., 1921 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1921.

**HIMROD'S**  
**asthma**  
**Cure**  
 GIVES INSTANT RELIEF  
 No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether Asthma, Influenza, Nasal Catarrh or Ordinary Cough—you will find this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.  
 TAKED FOR 30 YEARS  
 Sold in all the Chemists and Stores throughout the Country  
 BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1  
 THERAPION No. 2  
 THERAPION No. 3

Sole 1 the British Empire, No. 2 the Dutch & East Indies, No. 3 the French West Indies, No. 4 the French East Indies, No. 5 the French West Indies, No. 6 the French East Indies, No. 7 the French West Indies, No. 8 the French East Indies, No. 9 the French West Indies, No. 10 the French East Indies, No. 11 the French West Indies, No. 12 the French East Indies, No. 13 the French West Indies, No. 14 the French East Indies, No. 15 the French West Indies, No. 16 the French East Indies, No. 17 the French West Indies, No. 18 the French East Indies, No. 19 the French West Indies, No. 20 the French East Indies, No. 21 the French West Indies, No. 22 the French East Indies, No. 23 the French West Indies, No. 24 the French East Indies, No. 25 the French West Indies, No. 26 the French East Indies, No. 27 the French West Indies, No. 28 the French East Indies, No. 29 the French West Indies, No. 30 the French East Indies, No. 31 the French West Indies, No. 32 the French East Indies, No. 33 the French 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## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1921.

### ANGRY CANTON.

Canton is very rightly angry at the fact that it has not been invited to the Pacific Conference, and the statement which President Sun Yat-sen issued yesterday in the name of the Government of the Republic established at Canton very outspokenly castigates the northern President and all associated with him. We think that Canton should have been invited to send a representative, the main reason being that Peking does not fully represent Chinese opinion. The state of the country proves that, let alone anything that might be said. The argument is used, doubtless, that if Canton were invited to Washington it would involve "recognition" but if the Powers do not feel that the time is quite ripe for such a proceeding then they could follow the same lines as was followed in the case of Turkey and Angora during the holding of the Peace Conference in Paris. Angora was not a "recognised" country, yet delegates from that territory were permitted to sit alongside the Turkish delegates because the Allies knew that Angora had a few words of her own to add to anything that might have been said by Turkey. The words of the Canton leaders would, unquestionably, have proved useful towards solving the problems of the Pacific and it is to solve those problems that the Conference is sitting. To stick to the formal word "recognition" seems to us a little arbitrary. The Powers won't get any further with China while they ignore Canton and make out it doesn't exist. So far, then, we are in sympathy with President Sun's statement.

He then proceeds to point out how the Peking Government is so hopelessly entangled with formerly contracted foreign obligations—especially in relation to Japan—that its delegates can scarcely be relied upon to present the Chinese case as it should be presented. For the moment we wish to ignore all the depreciative references to Peking, richly deserved though they may be. President Sun's statement, and more especially the review of certain points on the part of the Canton Information Bureau, is bitterly anti-Japanese. Japan is openly accused of aiming at China's domination and all past acts, like the Twenty-one Demands, the Secret Agreements of 1915, etc., are reviewed for the purpose of making it clear that "the immediate purpose and object of Japanese imperialism is the domination of China." Peking is accused of being dependent on the military support of the Super Tughans, who in turn are dominated by Chang Tso-lin, who, in his turn, depends on the support and goodwill of Japan for the maintenance of his power. Thus, says Canton, Peking is steadily selling China to Japan. To fan opposition to Peking these arguments are very plausible and will probably convince those for whom they are intended, but we do not think they are very opportune. They are not conceived in the spirit of the Conference to which they relate. To accuse Japan in such a manner will not help to solve the problems to be faced at Washington.

Canton has washed its hands of the Peking gang and it has now washed its hands of the Conference as at present convened, for President Sun Yat-sen has declared that "unless a delegation under the direction of this Government attends and takes part in the work of the Washington conference, none of the decisions of the conference relating to China shall be recognised as possessing any validity or force." Canton doubtless feels hurt about the matter but threats of that nature will scarcely coerce the Powers. A much better procedure would have been that of presenting a well-argued case plus a request. All said and done however, we wish Canton well in its endeavour to prove its merit to a place in the forthcoming councils.

### NOTES & COMMENTS.

#### The Floating Exhibition.

Several months ago a preliminary announcement appeared of a scheme for a large floating exhibition of wares from the Old Country. The enterprise has now taken formal shape, having been registered as the British Trade Ship, Ltd. Among the directors are the Duke of Northumberland, Earl Grey, and partners in Messrs. Swan, Hunter, and Wigham-Richardson. A special type of vessel, of 30,000 tons, to be named British Industry, has been designed, and the accommodation and facilities of one kind and another promise to render it unique. There are to be no fewer than eight decks, allowing for the reception of numerous visitors on the ship's world-tour, which is to include this Colony. It is stated that the undertaking enjoys first-class backing, as is suggested by the names on the directorate, and the fact that the tour is not to begin until the summer of 1924 may be taken as an indication that everything is so characterised by thoroughness. This, in conjunction with the recent extensive exhibitions in London, Birmingham, and Glasgow and the prospective one at Wembley Park, shows that British manufacturers and merchants appreciate the value of publicity, as they need to do, with competitors like America, France, and Japan active in measures for improving their markets.

#### Negro Ambitions.

Last month the "Second International Convention" of negro peoples was held at New York, with the "Provisional President of Africa" in the chair. It must have been quite a big affair, as fifty thousand delegates from four continents attended. Another such gathering has assembled at Paris to attest the growing activity of the black race. The programme of promoting the enlightenment and welfare of the negro peoples is admirable. There is also a claim for equality. It is not easy to reject the demand in the case of such a man as, for instance, Dr. Booker Washington, who, however, stands out as a model rather than as an average specimen of the dark race. At present it may be the world view of Sambo's claim to be regarded as "a man and a brother" with an interest chiefly of the theoretical kind; but with such an exemplar the negroes have a beacon to guide them in their struggle. One good sign about the movement is that Bolshevistic or other revolutionary methods are deprecated. The negro peoples are advancing in enlightenment and influence, but the history of the Liberian Republic does not suggest that they have yet attained a capacity for progressive self-government.

#### An Imperious Governor.

Governor Small of Illinois, who has been indicted for embezzlement on an enormous scale, as recently reported, is riding the high horse. At first he alleged that the charge was due to the machinations of political opponents. Now he declares that he will resist the warrant for his arrest, on some principle analogous to the old Royalist dictum that the King can do no wrong. As head of the State, the Governor's contention is that he is above the law. And the joke (!) of the matter is that it is the State's funds that the Governor is accused of misappropriating. There has always been a school of political thought in America which contends that the States are absolutely autonomous, even to the Sinn Féin claim of "the right to secede," though the average man would suppose that the civil war disposed of at least this extreme interpretation of the doctrine. The Federal authorities, although they have not hesitated upon occasion to assert the paramountcy of the Union, are naturally chary of doing anything that might savour of encroachment upon State rights. In the present case there are dramatic possibilities. If Governor Small is convicted, as the supreme power in the State he can immediately pardon himself, in which event, apparently, the only means of removing him from office would be by impeachment. It is a novel development in democratic institutions to find a Governor pushing his constitutional privileges as extravagantly as a Stuart arguing for the "divine right."

### DAY BY DAY.

THE MAN BORN FOR OFFICE AND AUTHORITY SEES NOBODY; HE SEES ONLY THINGS, THEIR WEIGHT, AND THEIR CONSEQUENCE.—Napoleon.

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

In Queen's Road Central, near Gough Street, a Chinese woman was yesterday victimised by a snatcher who stole her pair of earrings, each consisting of a diamond and string of pearls. A report of the occurrence has been lodged with the police and enquiries are being made. The earrings are valued at \$400.

For being in possession of two Winchester rifles, which were not included in the licence issued for the vessel's armament, the master of a fishing vessel of 1,000 piculs capacity was this morning fined \$100 with the alternative of six months' imprisonment. Inspector Spear said that the rifles were comparatively new and would be dangerous arms in the hands of pirates. Such rifles, moreover, would not in any case have been issued to any fishing vessel.

The favorite "confidence trick" of palming off a bundle of waste-paper on a victim on the pretence that it contains banknotes, was again worked yesterday in spite of the publicity given to these cases. The victim in this instance was a shop-keeper of Koshing Street, who accepted a bundle of what purported to be notes, for exchange into coins at a money-changer's, and handed over a sum of \$150 to two men as security. The cooie discovered when it was too late that the bundle contained nothing more valuable than a handkerchief, and failing in his efforts to trace the defrauders, returned to his master and tearfully reported that the money which had been entrusted to him for the payment of accounts of the firm, had been lost. The police were then notified, but so far nothing more has been heard of the robbers.

An attack was made on an Indian watchman employed at the Diocesan Girls' School at Yaumatei yesterday evening by five unidentified Chinese. It appears that the Indian was taking a short cut across the piece of waste ground between Jordan and Austin Roads, Kowloon, when the onslaught was suddenly made. He was struck on the head with a hard instrument, and was then held by five men who ran their hands through his pockets and stole money amounting to \$1.50. The result was disappointing for the robbers, who consoled themselves by taking away the turban of their victim, on which he placed a high value, as much as \$7.70.

An arrest warrant was executed in the house of an Indian watchman the other day, but the arms were not to be found, nor was the tenant, who was supposed to have them in his possession. Yesterday the same Indian, accompanied by his solicitor, Mr. Leo Longinotto, went up to the Central Police Station, and surrendered the arms which comprised two automatics and a revolver. A charge of arms possession without a permit was preferred by the police, and when the Indian turned up at the Police Court this morning to give an explanation Mr. Longinotto moved for an adjournment, to prepare his defence. Mr. Burlingham, who prosecuted, was prepared to agree to the adjournment only on condition of heavy bail, which he fixed at \$1,000. Mr. Longinotto pointed out that heavy bail was quite unnecessary in this case as the Indian had evinced his bona fides by surrendering the arms in person at the Central Police Station. Eventually, after considerable argument, Mr. E. E. Lindell compromised by fixing the bail at \$500.

#### EXPENSE OF WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

As a result of a meeting of the Chinese Cabinet it has been decided to defray \$1,500,000 as the expenditure in connection with the despatch of China's delegates to the Pacific Conference. Of the figures above mentioned, \$800,000 is to be paid by the Finance Department and \$700,000 by both the Waichiao and the Communications Department.

### WOPING MURDER.

#### To-Day's Proceedings.

The Supreme Court was again crowded with Chinese this morning, when the hearing was continued, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, of the case in which Young Ko stands accused of the murder of an actor named Li Sui-fan at the Woping Theatre on August 18th.

Chief Detective Inspt. Murison gave evidence with regard to the searching of prisoner's room at his boarding house.

Mr. Jenkin opened his cross-examination by remarking that he would not think of associating this witness with what had been done in this case in connection with the pink theatre ticket.

He then put witness through a thorough cross-examination with regard to the searching of prisoner's rooms and with regard to the finding of the ticket.

Evidence was given by Inspt. Watt, a Chinese Constable, the boy at prisoner's boarding house, Sub-Inspt. Field, and a Sikh Constable and then Inspt. Murphy said the basket in which were the clothes, in the pocket of which the ticket was found, was ordered to be searched by him. The search was not conducted at the suggestion of anyone else and he had not told anyone that he intended to search the clothing again. The Chinese constable was in his office to take the things to Court as exhibits. His office could not be locked up.

Mr. Jenkin referred to the Police Code with regard to the holding of identification parades. The code laid down that all those on parade should be as similar in build, features, age, station of life, dress and other details as possible, and counsel submitted that if that was not carried out—he did not mean to say intentionally but in fact—then the parade could not be considered to have been the fairest possible. Counsel explained that his suggestions did not in any reflect on Inspt. Murphy, but he contended that some of those on parade, being in bare feet and some wearing shoes and socks, made the parade an unfair one.

Witness was cross-examined at some length on this point. He said the reason why some of the men were bare-footed was because he thought that that would not be so conspicuous as if they wore ill-fitting shoes. He thought that he was doing the fairest thing possible under the circumstances.

Mr. Jenkin said he was going to put it to the jury that, without any reflection on witness, this identification parade had no value whatever, because of the matters to which he had drawn attention. He would like to give the Inspector the opportunity to reply to that, because the witness had stated that in his opinion attention might be drawn to a man's foot and that was why he did not allow them to parade in ill-fitting shoes.

Witness replied that he would not admit this.

Owing to the fact that the presence of the Attorney General is required at the Legislative Council this afternoon, the proceedings were adjourned at this stage until to-morrow morning.

### CHINESE NEWS.

#### North Makes Overtures to South.

A Shanghai telegram to hand states that Leung Sze-yai has left Tientsin for the South on the 6th inst. It is said that he is the bearer of a message from the President at Peking to President Sun Yat-sen and General Chan King-ming with regard to coming to some arrangement with each other regarding the resumption of the peace Conference between the north and south.

A report from Nanning states that Lungchow, still in the hands of Kwangsi troops although blockaded, is still capable of strong resistance, the soldiery being firmly entrenched there. Severe fighting continues daily.

A Peking telegram states that the Ministry for Foreign Affairs has recommended Wong Ching-wai to be one of the representatives at the Washington Conference.

#### FRENCH VISAS.

An intimation has been received of the abolition of the French visa to passport for members of the British Touring Club visiting France and countries beyond.

### PEKING UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE.

#### An Extraordinary Institution.

The formal opening of the Peking Union Medical College which is to take place during the week of September 15-22 promises to be one of the most important conferences of medical men, the world over, that has yet been held. The list of guests at the conference is so constantly and rapidly increasing that the faculty and directors of the school are very much worried regarding accommodation for them. The seatings in the chapel, which has a seating capacity of 425 have all been taken already by official members. Over 400 missionary doctors in China alone will attend. The trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation in New York will attend with their families. Many specialists and American doctors of note will also be there. The medical conference just held at Batavia will no doubt be attended by men and women who will come directly from there to Peking.

Peking Union Medical College is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the world. It is, without much doubt, the most complete in the world, on account of its peculiar position in a city which cannot supply any of the things which other medical schools find so easy to obtain. For instance, the school has its own gas plant, its own electric plant, its own refrigeration and water supply. It must keep a large stock supply of drugs, equipment of all kinds, because it often takes two years for materials to be received from Home after the time of ordering. There is a large library with some 50,000 bound volumes besides the several hundred of periodicals which are subscribed to. A part of the library is composed of the famous

Haber library which was bought from Germany by the Boston Medical Society and given to the College. The Peking Union Medical College was founded in 1916 when the buildings which are now used by the Pre-medical school were taken over by the China Medical Board from an existing Union missionary school made up of six missions, three being American and three British. The cornerstone of the Union Medical College was laid in 1917. The buildings have only just been completed.

The Pre-medical college fills a great need in China by establishing a standard of work to which all other schools in China must reach in order to qualify their pupils for entrance to the Medical College. Dr. W. W. Stiller, the dean of the Pre-medical school, has recently returned to Peking from Shanghai. He was here conducting entrance examinations taken by 25 students from various schools all over China. Up to this time there have been purposely few students in the Peking Medical and Pre-medical schools. In 1916 there were eight students in the Pre-medical College, the next year there were 17, then 35, and finally 65. There are 13 students in the Medical College. The smallness of the number of students is entirely due to the careful selection of applicants. Peking Union Medical College strives to turn out medical men and women of a high grade rather than to turn them out in great numbers.

#### WATER POLO.

The following will represent the United Athletic Club in a League water-polo match against the 2nd. Wills this afternoon at 5.15 p.m.:

Messrs.—A.E. Simmons, J. Rodger, C. Logan, D. Laing, J.C. Finch, E.W. Raitton and W. Gerrard.

## Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Aye, it's no easy for an old dog to forget old tricks. For instance, a tyke that's been brought up to sample cooies in its youth is sure to make ye take a red face some day. Man, there's great differences in dogs, their character is as diverse as that of humans but the dog I like worst of all is the kind that is fair to your face and then snaps at your heels whenever your back's turned.

MacPherson's like that. Fair to your face, oh! aye; no, nothing's too much trouble to him; aye, you were quite right Robbie, I would have done the same myself; and the next thing ye hear is that he's been round the town defaming your character. It was bad enough when he confined his propaganda to word o' mouth but by the Hocky Fly, when he starts in writing to the papers about a body, it's high time something was done in the matter.

Now you letter o' his was a dirty cast up when ye come to think of it and, of course, it wouldn't have been half so bad if there had been even the shadow of truth in what he said. Me, wi' a timmer voice! That's *sonny* fraid for ye. As ye're maybe no aware, I come of a musical family—when they could get away wi' it. My step-uncle played the slide-trombone for twenty five years—no! even on, of course, I mind fine o' one Band Contest he was at in Glasgow, he got second place in the long distance event. Then there was my youngest sister who went wi' a chap who had leanings toward the cello but wasn't nearly strong or big enough. My brother Dave again used to be a dab hand wi' the euphonium but him being inclined to adenoids they took him off that and promoted him to the cymbals instead. Last year, when I was at Home the S.P.C.A. man called at our house and said he'd got a complaint about a cat being ill-treated. Of course, it was an easy matter proving to him that there wasn't such an animal about the place but my wee nephew got his mouth-harmonium taken away from him all the same. Aye, our folks were all musical, right enough.

And as for you super-musical critic MacPherson, what does he know about it anyway? I give him credit for this though: Mac's the best hand I know of for telling off-hand the name of the tune on the other side of a record. But to hear some folk talk music you'd think they were the whole orchestra simply because they happen to have drums in their ears. Aye, the infernal impudence o' the man casting up about me being blate at singing in his house.

I mind the night he mentioned fine. It was a grand affair—the celebration of his birthday, if I mind right—and everything would have gone off fine but Mac, he started in to celebrate over quick and didn't come home to his waiting guests till after ten o'clock. Mrs. MacPherson, of course, was flaming mad and kept on talking about him very likely being kept on a job that he had to superintend—the blabbing o' some cargo, if I mind right—but fine I jalousied the kind o' cargo Mac was shifting at the time. And he hadn't neuritis o' the elbow these days either. When he came he had a countenance on him that was a cross between a lobster and a boiled owl and of course, whenever Mrs. Mac lit eyes on him the decanter was locked away, chop chop, and we were reduced to Formazone and sassi sui to our dinner-supper. I should have said, I'll say this though, Mrs. Mac did her best in a high-faluting kind o' way to cover up his tracks even to the extent of offering him a peppermint lozenge but it was hard work to keep him from breathing on the company promiscuous like. An uppish class sometimes has a hard job to keep in the upper class, mind I'm telling ye.

Of course, after chow, Mac was feeling fine and chirpy and as full o' stale jokes and capers as would have set up a circus clown for life. Did ye ever notice how terrible a man looks that's had few under his waistcoat and you never had a lick yourself? Man it was disgusting the way you man carried on. Mrs. Mac played her end fine and I mind fine o' her casually remarking that her husband wasn't one of the strongest even at the best o' times; that whenever he'd fever and took aspirin he had to have a little stimulant to keep his heart going into the bargain. She wasn't pleased at me remarking at the time that it was a pity, for it seemed to have settled in his feet as well, them going best of all. Aye, a good deal o' human carelessness is blamed on Providence.

And mind ye, all the time we were talking ye'd have thought it was a Band o' Hope meeting for all the sign of a drink there was about the place.

No wonder I was a long time in singing. It was close on Eilf-past eleven before he recollected his own thirst and did the needful. Besides when a body is invited out he expects something entertaining. I'll say, this for Mac, he certainly was that night.



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FOR  
GOOD CARS  
PROMPT SERVICE  
REASONABLE CHARGES,  
CAREFUL DRIVERS.  
TELEPHONE: 977.

## ON THE WATERFRONT.

## Busy Port.

A notable increase in the number of merchant vessels moored in the port of Hongkong has been apparent during the last few days. The sudden pick-up in the amount of shipping in port has been welcomed all round, but the activity is only a flash, it is considered, and a quieter period will prevail again in a day or two. The port will not regain its former high figures for some time, it is thought, and busy days, such as the present, will recur irregularly until trade is once more on a sound footing.

Last Tuesday was the busiest day there has been at Hongkong for some time, the total number of ocean steamers in port on that day being 85. This satisfactory number does not take into account the steamers trading constantly to Canton and other river ports, showing that the number is not bolstered with river ships but reckons only salt-water tonnage. On Sunday last there was a total of 80 ships in port. A smart falling off in the number anchored on Tuesday is given in Wednesday's total of 77—a drop of eight ships.

A comparison of the numbers of vessels in port on the three days according to flags of the leading nations trading to Hongkong—Britain, China and Japan—is given here—

	September 4	5	6	7
British	29	27	27	27
Chinese	19	21	19	19
Japanese	14	18	14	14
Others	18	19	17	17
	80	85	77	77

## The Thoon Kramon.

The cargo of coal in the small Danish full-rigged ship Thoon Kramon, which put into Hongkong in distress on Monday afternoon, will have to be discharged before a thorough examination of the vessel can be made. Lloyd's agents at Hongkong have notified the owners' representatives, Messrs. Manners and Backhouse, to that effect and instructions are now awaited by them from the East Asiatic Company at Bangkok. When her freight is discharged the vessel will go into drydock for inspection of her hull.

## Sumatra Maru Leaves Aden.

The Hongkong office of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha has been advised by the head office that the cargo of the Sumatra Maru totally destroyed by a fire in No. 2 hold before the vessel put in at Aden amounts to only 5,000 bags of Hongkong rice. All cargo in the hold was taken out for examination and beyond that which was ruined has all been reloaded. The Sumatra Maru was to have sailed from Aden yesterday in continuation of her voyage to New York via Cienfuegos, Havana and New Orleans. The condition of the Siam Maru, the second vessel of the company in distress, which is stranded at Cape Guardafui has not been further reported.

## For Docking.

To allow the vessel to go into drydock at Hongkong this voyage the steamer Empress of Japan will not sail for Vancouver until September 20, it is announced. The Japan will enter dock at Kowloon to-day for a general overhaul.

## To The Scrap-heap.

Chinese junk merchants have purchased the sloop Cadmus and the torpedo-boat destroyer Fame, two well-known vessels of the fighting fleet attached to the China Squadron. The successful tenderers were Tak Cheong, who bought the Fame and Qwong Tai, whose bid was accepted for the Cadmus. The condition of sale of the two ships was that they must be scrapped in the harbour immediately

ly after delivery. The prices paid for the old warcraft were not divulged by the Naval authorities this morning. The work of demolishing the vessels has been started and a few weeks more will see the end of the ships whose names are associated with British history in China.

The Cadmus was out-of-date, but that was not the reason of the sale of the Fame. The little ship was in commission to the last and was capable of much further service to "His Majesty." Since the end of the war many newer destroyers and other naval ships equipped with the latest appliances and more modern in every way than older ships are available for duty on the China Coast, which means that obsolete craft must go.

The very letter of the contract was obeyed by Qwong Tai, who was the purchaser of the cruiser Kent. The Kent was sold for breaking-up and now no two pieces of any part of the ship remain intact, it is said. Everything, including the machinery, has been disintegrated, leaving nothing of the ship but her official name.

## Target Practise.

Target shooting from aeroplanes will be practised by the Aeronautical Department of the Royal Siamese Army in the gulf of Siam beginning on November 1, according to a notice to mariners, and a dangerous zone for shipping has been declared. Shooting will be held at and outside Manao Bay (South of Koh Lak) and it will be dangerous for navigation from sunset near the area bounded on the north by a line running N70 deg. E. mag. from North Horn for a distance of 7 1/2 miles and on the south by 6 3/4 miles from South Horn in the direction of S46 deg. E. mag. The period of practise is not stated.

## CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

## Latest Changes.

Mr. R. Kettelwell, from reserve has gone chief officer, Kwelin.

Mr. C. L. Crampton, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Singan.

Mr. R. J. McClelland, from leave, has gone chief officer, Luenho. Mr. J. H. Davey, acting chief officer, Luenho, has gone second officer, same ship.

Captain R. H. McNair, of the Waishing, is on leave.

Mr. R. Ferguson, acting chief officer, Yatshing, has gone supernumerary second officer, Waishing.

Captain P. R. G. Cuming, from leave, has gone master Mingsang.

Mr. P. Jowitt, acting master, Mingsang, has gone supernumerary chief officer, Yusan.

Mr. E. A. M. Sharratt, third officer, Chunsang, has gone third officer, Yuensang.

Mr. H. R. Dobson, supernumerary second officer, Yuensang, has gone sup'y second officer, Chunsang.

Mr. G. H. C. Gray, from leave, has gone acting chief officer, Tai-sang.

Mr. A. Cameron, second officer, Tungshing, has gone acting chief officer, same ship. Mr. W. R. Williams, chief officer, Tungshing, is on leave.

## CANTON'S BLUE LAWS.

## To Suppress Smoking and Drinking.

Canton is certainly going to be nothing if not thorough. The Government, in its zeal to do away with "evils" is now extending its disapprobation to tobacco and intoxicating liquor. We take the following from to-day's Canton Times to which it was supplied by the official Canton Information Bureau—

In furtherance of its internal or domestic policy, the Government has effectively prohibited licensed gambling at a cost of \$10,000,000 of revenue, and suppressed the recrudescence of the opium evil in the territory under its jurisdiction. Other measures have been introduced which tend at once to alleviate the general distress in the province caused by the Kwangsi occupation and to promote the welfare of the people.

From an enquiry, however, lately held into social conditions the Government finds that there are at least two evils which, if not immediately dealt with, may lead to a grave state of things among the people. The first of these evils is the wide spread use of tobacco, particularly in the form of cigarette-smoking. In this form, the evil is of recent growth, as the cigarette was first introduced into China from abroad; and its importation began to assume importance about the beginning of the present century. This importance has rapidly increased, more especially since the national prohibition of the opium traffic.

Competent observers now agree that cigarette-smoking is taking the place of opium-smoking, and there is little doubt that the widespread use of cigarettes in China threatens to impair the physique of the Chinese people to an extent greater than in the case of opium-smoking. The latter was generally a costly luxury, indulged in by about five per cent of the population; whereas cigarette-smoking is becoming a vice involving the entire nation. It is practised not alone by the well-to-do but also by the poorer classes. Men, women and children smoke. Even rickshaw coolies may often be seen smoking the cigarette while pulling their rickshaws. "A cigarette is so very 'handy'."

Whatever view may be taken of cigarette-smoking abroad, this Government is satisfied that it is an evil which is beginning to sap the strength of the nation through its drain on the nervous system of the smoker. This view is confirmed by the preponderant section of scientific opinion on the subject, including the London Lancet and the highest medical authorities in America who assert that cigarette-smoking causes nervousness and other allied disorders, besides degeneration of brain cells.

As regards the rate of duty to be imposed on tobacco it is to be noted that America imposes a Customs duty of G. \$4.50 per lb. and 25 p.c. ad valorem; Japan 35s ad val.; United Kingdom over G. \$3; and Hongkong Mex \$1.50. It is proposed to limit the new duty to 20 p.c. ad valorem on all cigarettes whether home-manufactured or imported. It is true that this is a comparatively low rate for the object in view, but it has been considered expedient to avoid the imposition of a duty which might be open to the criticism of being practically equivalent to a total prohibition of the imported article.

The other evil referred to is the increasing consumption of intoxicating drinks. It appears that cigarette-smoking and alcoholic drinking are rapidly replacing the opium evil.

The Government proposes to deal with alcoholic drinking in the same manner as cigarette-smoking and to discourage the growing evil by the imposition, at the place of consumption, of a luxury duty applicable alike to home-manufactured and imported wines and other alcoholic drinks.

Mr. D. R. Wilson, supernumerary second officer, Kingsing, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. W. G. Probert, from leave, has gone supernumerary second second engineer, Tuckwo.

Mr. H. W. Fraser, third engineer, Tuckwo, has gone third engineer, Hop-sang.

Mr. W. Scoursky, second officer, Hsinming, has gone second officer, Hsinchang.

Mr. S. M. Copp, second officer, Feiching, has gone second officer, Hsinming.

Mr. J. Carnochan, second engineer, Kiangwah, has gone second engineer, Kwelas.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Daisy" Brand ... \$1.45 per lb.  
"Dairy Maid" ... 1.35 "

## CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream) ... \$1.25 per lb.  
Australian Cheddar ... 1.00 "  
Picnic (own make) ... .50 a Jar.  
Coulommier (own make) ... .40 per pat.

## FISH

Fillets ... 80 cents per lb.  
Haddocks ... 70 " "  
Kippers ... 60 " "  
Red Herrings ... 30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

## "PHILIPS"



## THE WORLD THEATRE.

## A GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT

will be given at the World Theatre  
on FRIDAY, September 9th at 9.15 p.m.  
In aid of the widow of the late Lt.-Col. W. Regt.

Under the distinguished patronage of—  
H.E. the Governor  
H.E. Lieut.-General Sir George Kirkpatrick  
The Commodore  
Lt.-Col. Wyndham and Officers 2nd Wilt. Regt.  
The Wilt. Band will be in attendance, and the programme has been organised by Mr. Crow, local talent kindly supporting.  
Prices—\$2, \$1, and 60 cents.

## WORLD WIDE SPORT.

A loss of £3,092 occurred on last year's working of the Blackpool A.F.C., but at the annual meeting yesterday the chairman explained that the ground had been purchased for £8,000, half of which sum had been paid.

The late Charles Dawson's highest breaks were 1,848 (spot stroke allowed), made at Manchester, September 1890; 823 (under "Rimington, Wilson" rules, which are practically the same as the present B.C.C. rules), against J. Chapman, in London, December, 1907; 722 (Billiard Association rules), against J. Mack, in London, October, 1899.

At Brooklands H. is Vack, riding an "Indian," won the 500 miles motor cycle race for the 200 guineas trophy, his average speed being 70.42 miles per hour. It was an amazing spectacle as the competitors, riding in racing colours for the first time, were dispatched. Among the starters was S. E. Wood, riding the Duke of York's machine, and wearing the Royal colours.

## WHAT YOUR EYES TELL.

If your distant vision is clear, if you can read continuously without pain or discomfort, if your eyes never burn, ache, water or feel irritated and you have few or no headaches, omit any immediate concern about your eyes. If on the contrary, any of the above symptoms annoy you, at least have your eyes examined. Glasses may give you unexpected comfort on required occasions. The Refracting Chamber of the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians, located in 53, Queen's Road Central, is at your service, and you can rest assured that glasses will not be recommended unless needed.

## FOR RUN-DOWN PEOPLE.

## A Helpful Suggestion.

The expression "run-down" comes from the feeble action of an unwound clock, and the comparison is a good one. Applied to health it means a condition in which all the bodily functions are enfeebled. Appetite fails, the digestion is impaired, the nerves are impoverished, the complexion becomes pale, there is no animation, but rather worry and mental depression. Fatigue is a constant symptom.

No particular organ being affected, you must look for relief to the blood, as it circulates everywhere. Improvement in the blood is quickly felt throughout the entire system, and Dr. Williams' pink pills are the best blood builders. As your blood becomes rich and red, the various organs regain their tone and the body recovers its vigour. If you have any or all of the above symptoms, try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people.

If you are not fit Dr. Williams' pink pills will help you to health. For men and women too. Get a supply now from any dealer; or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, price \$1.50 the bottle, or \$8.00 for six bottles, Post free. You can obtain a useful Health Guide free by sending a postcard request to the above address. Write now; it is well worth while.

165 LIVES SAVED BY LIFEBOATS. Since January 1 the Royal National Lifeboat Institution have granted rewards for the saving of 165 lives, and since the establishment of the institution in 1824 upwards of 58,000 persons have been rescued.

## NOTICES.

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—SOLE AGENT—  
HONGKONG.

ONE CAN ALWAYS BE SURE OF THAT TOUCH WHICH DISTINGUISHES THE MAN WHO IS REALLY WELL DRESSED; THE CLEANLINE, THE LOOK OF BEING FIT, SMARTLY SET UP, IF HE IS WEARING



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TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.  
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NOW SHOWING

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LATEST STYLES in Soft Felts, Caps, and the Popular Velours.

NEGLIGES in all the NEWEST MATERIALS.

SEE WINDOW.

## GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry  
Jas. Coultis & Co., Old Tom and Dry  
Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry  
Booth's No. 1 Old Tom  
Plymouth (Coates & Co.)  
Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

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STARS, ECC NOODLES &amp;c.

RING UP—2230.

## JAMES STEER.

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WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

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# CAMERA NEWS



Lenine delivering a speech on loyalty to soldiers gathered in front of the ministry of war building.



France's 1921 baby contest is concluded and here are the three chosen the prettiest babies in the country: Top—Armand Larrieu, Calais; middle—Germaine Permentier; right—Henri Polevin Paris.



This "village" was constructed in England for a demonstration of the advances made in aerial warfare. Most of the buildings were made of spare airplane parts. The church steeple is 40 feet high. All of the pilots who took part in the bombing were veterans of the World War.



Jack Dempsey with "Ma" Kearns, mother of Jack Kearns, the champion's manager.



MARCONI AT WORK ON NEW METHOD OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The famous Italian inventor announces that he has been testing a new method of wireless telegraph, which aims to get continuous messages from the United States without interference by atmospheric disturbances.

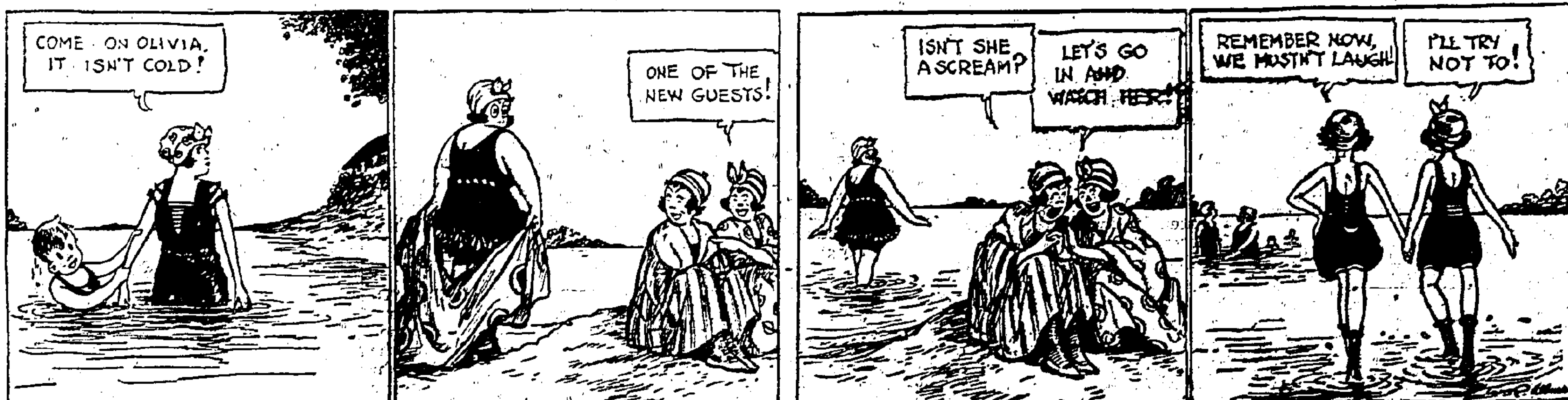


Floral offerings from all over the world were sent in honour of Harry Hawker, who gained world applause two years ago by the first attempt to fly across the Atlantic in an aeroplane.

## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

## The Laugh Isn't On Olivia

BY ALLMAN

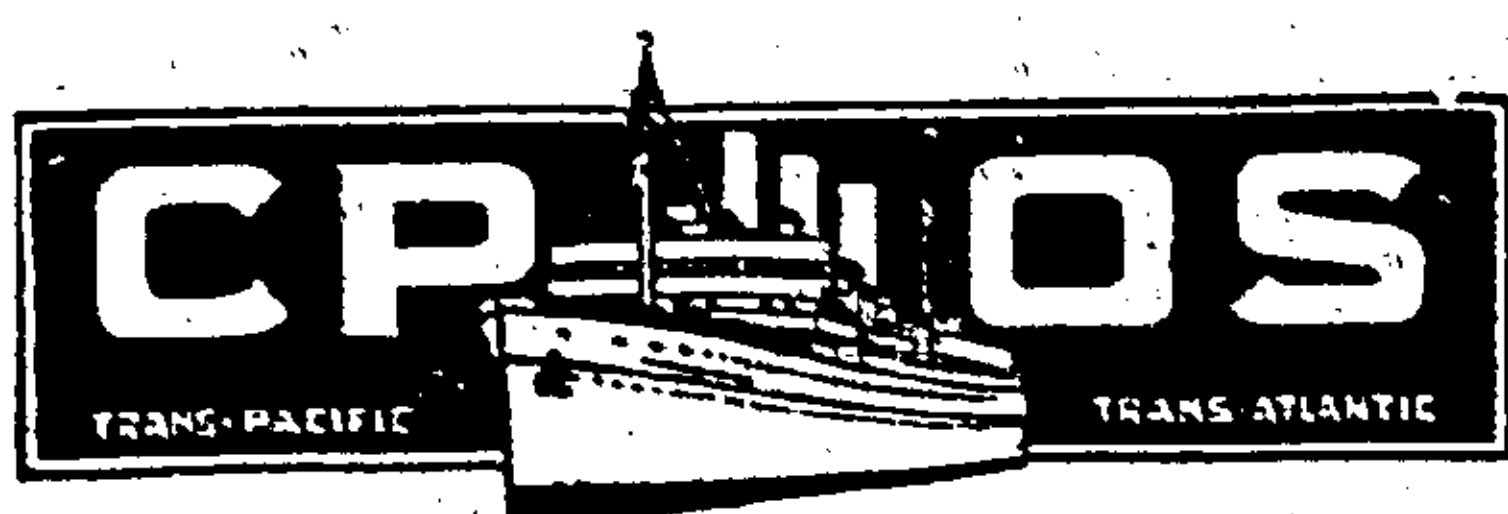








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Hongkong to England

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PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	TO VANCOUVER	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM VANCOUVER	TO LONDON
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 1	E. France	Oct. 1	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 6	E. France	Oct. 6	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	E. France	Oct. 31	Nov. 20
Montevideo	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	E. France	Nov. 5	Nov. 20

Other Atlantic sailings every ten days to Liverpool, London.

Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp &amp; Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through berths made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trans Pacific Standard sleeping cars. Compartment &amp; Dining rooms.

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"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMER	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Steamer	Tons	Leave Honolulu
PERIA M.	22,000	Sept. 9	PERIA M.	9,000	Oct. 13
KOREA M.	20,000	Sept. 19	TAIYO M.	22,000	Oct. 30
SHINYO M.	22,000	Oct. 2	TAIYO M.	20,000	Nov. 15

Calling at Dairen. \* Omitting at Shanghai. \* Call at Keelung.

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Via Japan, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, San Pedro, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Mollendo, Arica &amp; Iquique.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Ayres.

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ANYO MARU 19,700 Sept. 25th.

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## GREEN STAR LINE

Operating for Eastern service for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO SINGAPORE &amp; JAVA.

"WEST CALERA" ... 8th September.

TO VANCOUVER &amp; SEATTLE.

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"WEST CANON" ... 23rd September.

TO LOS ANGELES &amp; SAN FRANCISCO.

(Via Shanghai, Japan &amp; Honolulu)

"WEST HENSHAW" ... 25th September.

Also: cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco and Seattle to weekly sailings for

New Orleans, Savannah, Norfolk, Baltimore.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

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"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 26th SEPT.

FOR NEW YORK.

"GRACE DOLLAR" ... via Suez ... 5th OCT.

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FOR VANCOUVER.

"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... 26th NOV.

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PASSENGER &amp; FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. &amp; SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong Arrive Seattle

S.S. Keystone State ... Sept. 12 ... Sept. 30.

S.S. Silver State ... Oct. 22 ... Nov. 11.

FOR HONOLULU &amp; SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. HAWKEYE STATE ... For Manila ... September. 20.

From Hongkong Arrive San Francisco.

S.S. HAWKEYE STATE ... Oct. 2 ... Oct. 24.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

S.S. Pawlet ... Sept. 20.

S.S. Coaxet ... Oct. 15.

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and other JAVA PORTS.

LAKE FARRAR ... Sailing Sept. 10.

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FREIGHT ONLY.

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S.S. SCHODACK

15th September.

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Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. &amp; 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)

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Further information may be obtained at the Coy's Office, Hotel Mansions

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## PACIFIC SHIPPING.

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## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

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AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

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Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF CANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th September.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

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Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
DILWARA	5,400	13th Sept.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KHIVA	9,000	14th Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

A. APCAR	4,510	9 Sept. 10 a.m.	Calcutta via Straits.
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EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,000	22nd Sept.	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN.

TAKADA	7,000	19 Sept. d'light	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
KHIVA	9,000	12 Sept. noon	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Y'hama.
SARDINIA	8,600	25th Sept.	Japan via Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Messengers and more than 100 tons of cargo will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central

Agents.

**N. Y. K.****NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (Omitting Keelung) Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA M. (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 4th Oct. at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 29th Oct. at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

KITANO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

INABA MARU ... Friday, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM.

MITO MARU ... Middle of October.

LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW &amp; MARSEILLES.

LISBON MARU ... Monday, 3rd October.

MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Oct. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK &amp; CUBAN PORT VIA PANAMA.

DAKAR MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.

DURBAN MARU ... Thursday, 20th October.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Monday, 19th September.

KAWACHI MARU ... Middle of November.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore &amp; Penang.

TAMBA MARU ... Wednesday, 7th September.

TATSUNO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

NAGATO MARU ... Monday, 12th Sept.

NAGANO MARU ... Saturday, 24th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

BENTEN MARU ... Thursday, 8th September.

IYO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293.

K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**Regular Fortnightly Service between  
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjitaroom	Japan	in port	9th Sept.	Java
Tjisalak	Java	in port	10th Sept.	Japan
Tjilatjap	Java	in port	12th Sept.	Saigon
Tjikini	Amoy	9th Sept.	12th Sept.	Soerabaya } via Balikpapan & Macassar

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

**JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.**

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Simaloor	Java	31st Aug.	8th Sept.	San F'co direct

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON  
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.**S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE"**

Sailing on or about 30th September.

**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea, and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing in the middle of October.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 3rd October.  
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports—

S.S. "UMONA" Sailing the beginning of September.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" Sailing on or about 30th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030.

Agents.

**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	15th Sept.	15th September.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield &amp; Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

Steamers	Sailing
London, Rotterdam Hamburg	Sandon Hall 24th Sept.
London, Rotterdam H'burg & G'gew. Kentucky	3rd Oct.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.  
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS &amp; Co. Canton

General Agents.

**GLEN AND SHIRE**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA &amp; JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	15th Sept.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	26th Sept.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENAMOY"	12th Sept.	GLASGOW, L'DON & ROTTERDAM
"GLENARA"	25th Sept.	GENOA, R'DAM, H'BURG & HULL
"GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM
"GLENAPP"	27th Oct.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM & H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 9th Sept. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Namsang	Fri. 9th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Mon. 13th Sept. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Taksang	Tues. 13th Sept. at 8 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Mingsang	Tues. 13th Sept. at 10 a.m.
KOBE via Shanghai	Lalsang	Thur. 15th Sept. at d'light.
SHANGHAI & Tsingtau	Waisang	Thur. 15th Sept. at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Return from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

**CALCUTTA LINE.**

S.S. "NAMSANG" will be despatched on or about Friday, 9th Sept., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM &amp; MADRAS &amp; DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

**C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
W'WEI, CHEFOO & TTSIN	Huichow	10th Sept. at d'light.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	10th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kaitan	13th Sept. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Luchow	13th Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Shikang	13th Sept. at noon.
AMOI, M'LA, CEBU & ILO	Taming	13th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Soochow	15th Sept. at noon.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	17th Sept. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Sulyang	17th Sept. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtau (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Sept. 8, 1921.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Haihong	W. C. Pacmore	FRI. 9th Sept. at 2 p.m.
Haiching	A. H. Stewart	TUES. 13th Sept. at 2 p.m.
Hailoong	W. Couper	FRI. 16th Sept. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.**

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service

between

JAPAN HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "Borneo Maru" ... Sailing on 9th September.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "Macassar Maru" ... Sailing on 15th September.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

No 5, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 2206.

Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

THE LARGEST LINER.

The largest liner in the world, the 56,000 tons Majestic (ex-Bismarck), now owned by the White Star Line, will be placed on the Southampton-New York service early in 1922. The Majestic is 956 feet in length and has a draught of 40 feet. Her normal speed is 22 knots.

NO U. S. LOADLINE.

America is one of the very few nations without a loadline law. Japan having this year passed and promulgated a law, while the Alexander Loadline Bill was shelved in Congress. The obstacle to the passage of the Alexander Bill was the opposition of the coastwise owners, who claimed exemption from loadline legislation.

COMMONWEALTH MARINE COUNCIL.

Under the Australian Navigation Act, a Commonwealth Marine Council has been constituted, composed of representatives of shipowners, underwriters, certified navigating officers, certified engineer officers and seamen. Its function will be to advise the Minister for Customs when their assistance is required.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Messrs. Robert Duncan & Co., Port Glasgow, have launched the steamer Tjikandi, which they have built for the Java-China-Japan line. The vessel, which will be engaged in the Eastern trade of the Company, is 467 ft. in length, 58 ft. in breadth, 37 ft. in depth and of 8,000 tons gross. Double reduction geared turbines will be supplied by Messrs. David Rowan & Co., Glasgow.

NEW BALTIC FREE PORT TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

A Royal report says: The Estonian Chamber having passed at the request of the Government a bill making a Baltic port a free port, has decided that a credit of 9,100,000 Estonian marks be placed at the disposal of the Minister of Commerce for the work required to permit a new port being so constructed as to accommodate vessels of great tonnage.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SHIPOWNERS.

The international conference of shipowners is to be held in London for three days from November 23 to 25. Besides general matters relating to the common interests of all countries, the conference is to take informal action on: (1) Presenting a resolution in writing; (2) uniform legislation regarding the responsibility of shipowners, shipping mortgage, shipping lien, and bills of lading; (3) transport of goods on deck; (4) loadline; (5) passenger ships receiving Government subsidy; (6) life-saving appliances; and (7) Wireless telegraph treaty.

AERIAL CO-OPERATION IN FAR EASTERN MAILS.

The Postmaster-General announced that the mail for Egypt, India, etc., which was despatched by air from London to Paris on July 27, duly overtook the ordinary mail which left England on July 21, and was forwarded from Marseilles by the Peninsular and Oriental packet *Devanah*. Since the beginning of July until July 21, inclusive, the air mails for Paris had on all occasions reached Le Bourget within three hours of the scheduled time of arrival, and only four mails had been more than one hour late. A similarly good record had been achieved on the London-Amsterdam route.

SHANGHAI FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co., Shanghai, in their circular of 25th August, state: To United Kingdom and Continent—Cargo on this berth continues plentiful whilst the supply of tonnage is decidedly scarce and as a consequence the Homeward Conference Lines have again raised the rates on cereals etc. by a further 15 per cent. as from the 17th inst. Owing to the military disturbances which have been going on in the Yangtze Valley for some time now shippers at Hankow are experiencing difficulty in getting delivery of their cargo. To United States via Pacific and via Panama and Suez—There is no change to report on these berths, if anything the amount of cargo offering has fallen off slightly since last writing for which we think the recent hardening of exchange must be held partly to blame coupled with the uncertainty as to when the new tariff will come into force in the United States. Coastwise—The coasting trade has gone from bad to worse since last writing—the Northern chartering market is quite "dead" for the time being and the recent typhoons have interfered seriously with the export of the new crops from the River Ports but we hope to see some improvement shortly.



## NOTICES.

# "THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes

Perfectly made from  
the choicest growths  
of Old Virginia Tobacco

MADE IN  
ENGLAND.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS



The Cigarette with  
the Pedigree

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## CHINA FREIGHTS.

According to the *Manchou* the Japanese-Chinese shipping lines are more depressed as usual supposed owing to the high prices of commodities in Japan. None of the Shanghai, Tientsin, and Tsingtau lines can fill their holds efficiently, because cotton yarn and pigments, which are the only shipments accessible, move arduously. On the homeward runs, the transportation of seed and other goods, as prices are high in China. At this time of depression, the Tenkwa-yokoro line, the Tokomaru on the Shanghai line and the Santo Domei Kisen Fusha the Simbiki and Kayo-maru on the Tsingtau line periodically. Therefore there is every probability of the freight war intensifying. While the Shantung Domei Kisen Kaisha, which is engaged in the Japan-Tsingtau line, has confessed its difficulties, the Yamashita Kisen Kaisha is now planning the opening of a service in competition with the N.Y.K. O.S.K. and Harada Kisen Kaisha. This company will probably nominate Yokohama a starting point as Kobe is the starting port of the three monopolist companies. Ships available will be run three times a month from September.

## RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

The unsettled state of affairs prevailing at Vladivostok makes it impossible for vessels of the Russian Volunteer Fleet to return there just now. The Government (?) still is unstable and there is no guarantee that the vessels will not be captured and held by the forces of the moment. In consequence of this condition the vessels of the fleet are seeking the protection of foreign harbours. —Shipping and Engineering.

## RESPONSIBILITY FOR PILFERAGE.

The passage of a resolution by the Congressional Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries directing its sub-committees on Marine Insurance to investigate the great increase in the loss of shipments on vessels through theft, pilferage, breakage and short cargoes, has created considerable comment in New York underwriting circles. When his attention was called to the action of the Congressional Committee, Mr. Samuel Bird, Jun., head of the marine underwriting concern of Talbot, Bird and Co., said to the *Marine Journal* representative: "I think that if Congressman Edmunds can possibly cause the enactment of legislation which will place the responsibility on the common carrier and prohibit them by law from limiting their responsibility the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries will accomplish something that will assist greatly in relieving the situation. If the Department of Justice will follow up deprecations under Federal law this will be another helpful factor in the curing of this great evil, but in so far as British vessels having an advantage over American vessels from the standpoint of less thieves, I know of no regulations which are helping the situation. British vessels and American vessels are carrying the same rates for theft and pilferage insurance. There is no choice, between them when the hazard is being considered. The English-speaking people seem to agree in this matter of thievery. There are British thieves, as well as American thieves, and they operate on British vessels as well as on American vessels."

I.S.N. COS. NEW VESSEL.  
It is stated that a new large powerful vessel is now under construction at Messrs. Yarrow & Co's yard at Glasgow for the I.S.N. Co., Ltd., and will be ready to take up the run between Ichang and Chungking next season.

## EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate) closing Rate  
on Page 11.

## SELLING.

T/T	2311
Demand	2311
30 d/s	2311
60 d/s	2311
4 m/s	2311
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	117
T/T Japan	104
T/T India	194
Demand, India	194
T/T San Francisco	50
& New York	50
T/T Java	1384
T/T Marks	Nom
T/T France	650
Demand, Paris	650

## BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	2104
4 m/s. D/P	2104
5 m/s. L/C	2104
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2117
30 d/s. San Francisco and New York	53
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	720
6 m/s. France	740
Demand, Germany	5013
Demand, New York	Nom.
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	194
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	194
On Yokohama	104
Demand, Manila	1064
Demand, Singapore	117
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	774
On Bangkok	774
Sovereign	Nom. 715
Gold leaf per Tael	5040
Bar Silver, ready forward	387
Bank of England rates	5 1/2%
New York/London	3 1/2%

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	1/10% pm.
10 "	1/10% pm.
5 "	1/10% pm.
Canton sub.coins	15 1/2% dis.
Hongkong Sept. 8, 1921.	

## HOTELS.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## OPERATING—

HONGKONG HOTEL  
(Hong Kong)  
REPULSE BAY HOTEL PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon)  
(Repulse Bay) (Peninsula)  
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE  
TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS RUSSELL STREET GARAGE  
(Pedder Street)  
REPULSE BAY GARAGE

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,  
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,  
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL  
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.  
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF  
MRS. BLAIR.

## EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.  
THE PREMIER HOTEL FINEST SITUATION.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.  
ARTHUR E. ODELL,  
(Late Grand Hotel, South Cliff, England and  
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL  
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents  
Are resident Managers.

## RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. recorded	Lowest W. L. recorded	W. L. Aug 30	W. L. Aug 31
Wuchow, West River	+70.50	-2.42	29.00	29.49
Kongmoon, "	+14.70	-0.89	6.90	7.63
Linkongchow, North	+37.00	0	8.50	—
Samshui, "	+27.25	-5.00	8.00	8.10
Sheklung, East	+13.15	-0.93	3.51	4.09

## PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.		NIGHT CARS.		SATURDAYS.		SUNDAYS.	
From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	11.15 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
11.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.	11.15 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.	11.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.
1.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	11.15 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	1.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
3.30 p.m.	4.30 p.m.	11.15 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	3.30 p.m.	4.30 p.m.	3.30 p.m.	4.30 p.m.
5.30 p.m.	6.30 p.m.	11.15 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.30 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.	11.15 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	7.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
9.30 p.m.	10.30 p.m.	11.15 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	9.30 p.m.	10.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.	10.30 p.m.

As on Week Days.  
SPECIAL CARS.  
BY ARRANGEMENT AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOGES ROAD.

## TIDE TABLE.

5th to 11th Sept., 1921.

Day	High Water	Low Water	Day	High Water	Low Water
Mon. 5	11 45	5 5	Mon. 5	11 45	5 5
Tues. 6	11 36	5 8	Tues. 6	11 36	5 8
Wed. 7	11 26	5 11	Wed. 7	11 26	5 11
Thurs. 8	11 16	5 14	Thurs. 8	11 16	5 14
Fri. 9	11 06	5 17	Fri. 9	11 06	5 17
Sat. 10	10 56	5 20	Sat. 10	10 56	5 20
Sun. 11	10 46	5 23	Sun. 11	10 46	5 23

m morning; a afternoon

## NOTICE.



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TSINGTAI, TSIANANFU, HANKOW,  
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## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## THE CORONET

THURSDAY to SUNDAY

## TRUMPET



## ISLAND.

## KOWLOON THEATRE

THURSDAY to SUNDAY

## FRANK KEENAN

## "BROTHERS DIVIDED."

## HONGKONG THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

## RUTH CLIFFORD

in the biggest Universal production

## "THE MILLIONAIRE PIRATE"

## "MARRY MY WIFE"

New Screen Magazine.

## WEATHER REPORT.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Sept. 8d. 10h. 50m.—Pressure has increased slightly from Weihaiwei to Shanghai and over S.W. Japan. It has decreased slightly over the Visayas and considerably over Central Japan. The northern depression is now central to the north of Tokyo. A depression may be forming to the east of the Visayas. September 8d. 10h. 55m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Forts, &c.—A depression or typhoon of unknown intensity forming within 120 miles of Lat. 12° N. and Long. 129° E.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day. 0.43 inches. Total since January 1st. 96.25 inches, against an average of 68.48 inches.

## FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS

ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. winds; moderate; fair.
2 Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamcocks.	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan.	The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.  
H.K. Observatory, Sept. 8, 1921.

Previous Day	on date.	on date.
Barometer	29.81	29.79
Temperature	77	83
Humidity	91	81
Wind Direction	CALM	E.N.E. S.E.
Wind Force	0	1
Weather	or om	0
Rain	0.49	0.00
Highest open air		
Temperature on the	7th	81
Lowest open air		
Temperature on the	8th	78
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.		
H.K. Observatory, Sept. 8.		

SELF-GOVERNMENT.  
The following news emanates from Peking:—In order to show to the Powers how painstaking is China in her efforts to effect the unification of the country, President Hsu Shih-chang has an inclination, it is reported, to agree to a conference of the representatives of local provinces regarding the self-government of each province, provided internal warfare should be brought to an end through such a regime. It is a question, however, whether Marshals Tsoo Kun, Chang Tso-lin and some others will approve of the scheme in question.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Alfred Mody at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria Hongkong.